§ 52.2822 Approval status.

With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves American Samoa's plan for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards.

[39 FR 8617, Mar. 6, 1974]

§ 52.2823 [Reserved]

§ 52.2824 Review of new sources and modifications.

(a) The requirements of subpart I of this chapter are not met since the Territory of American Samoa failed to submit a plan for review of new or modified indirect sources.

(b) Regulation for review of new or modified indirect sources: The provisions of §52.22(b) are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the applicable implementation plan for the Territory of American Samoa.

[39 FR 8617, Mar. 6, 1974, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]

§§ 52.2825–52.2826 [Reserved]

§ 52.2827 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of §52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable State plan for American Samoa.

[43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980; 68 FR 11325, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74491, Dec. 24, 2003]

Subpart EEE—Approval and Promulgation of Plans

§ 52.2850 Approval and promulgation of implementation plans.

State plans consisting of control strategies, rules, and regulations, and, in certain instances, compliance schedules, which the Administrator has determined meet the requirements of section 16 of the "Clean Air Amendments of 1970" have been approved as follows:

DELAWARE

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the Philadelphia Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on June 30, 1970. Supplemental information was received October 20, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedule pertaining thereto.

NEW JERSEY

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the Philadelphia Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on May 26, 1970. Supplemental information was submitted September 23, 1970. TheAdministrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedule pertaining thereto.

PENNSYLVANIA

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the Philadelphia Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on May 4, 1970. Supplemental information was received August 4, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations pertaining thereto.

KANSAS

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the Kansas City Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on November 19, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for particulate matter, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for particulate matter. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations

and the compliance schedule pertaining thereto.

VIRGINIA

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the National Capital Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on April 29, 1970. Supplemental information was received August 10 and 14, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides and particulate matter, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the National primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides and particulate matter. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedules pertaining thereto.

MARYLAND

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the National Capital Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on May 28, 1970. Supplemental information was submitted August 7 and 21, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides and particulate matter, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides and particulate matter. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations, as well as the compliance schedule pertaining to the sulfur oxides standards.

MARYLAND

An implementation plan for the Baltimore Intrastate Air Quality Control Region was submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency on December 23, 1970. The Administrator as determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. The Administrator has also determined that the State's control strategy for particulate matter, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for particulate matter. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategies, together with specified rules and regulations, as well as the compliance schedule pertaining to the sulfur oxides standards.

COLORADO

An implementation plan for the Denver Intrastate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on May 12, 1970, and was amended by letter dated November 10, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for particulate matter, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for particulate matter. The Administrator has also determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for maintaining the national secondary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategies, together with specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedules pertaining thereto.

MISSOURI

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the Kansas City Intrastate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on October 14, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for particulate matter, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for particulate matter. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedules pertaining thereto.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

An implementation plan for the District's portion of the National Capital Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on May 6, 1970. Supplemental information was received August 24, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the District's control strategy for sulfur oxides and particulate matter, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides and particulate matter. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations pertaining thereto.

MASSACHUSETTS

An implementation plan for the Boston Intrastate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on September 16, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides,as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with

specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedules pertaining thereto.

[37 FR 2581, Feb. 2, 1972. Redesignated at 37 FR 10846, May 31, 1972]

Subpart FFF—Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

§ 52.2900 Negative declaration.

(a) Air Pollution Implementation Plan for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(1) Letter of December 15, 1982, from the Governor to EPA, which is a negative declaration indicating no major lead sources and continued attainment and maintenance of the National Standards for lead.

[51 FR 40799, Nov. 10, 1986]

§ 52.2920 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: "Air Pollution Implementation Plan for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) The plan revisions described below were officially submitted on the dates specified.

(1) On February 19, 1987 the Governor's representative submitted regulations adopted as signed on December 15, 1986 and published in the *Commonwealth Register*, Volume 9, Number 1, pages 4862–94, on January 19, 1987, as follows:

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* (A) "CNMI AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS" pertaining to the preconstruction review of new and modified major sources of lead, as follows.

Part I—Authority
Part II—Purpose and Policy
Part III—Policy
Part IV—Definitions
Part V—Permitting of New Sources and Modifications
Part VI—Registration of Existing Sources
Part VII—Sampling, Testing and Reporting Methods
Part IX—Fees
Part X—Public Participation
Part XI—Enforcement
Part XII—Severability
Part XIII—Effective Date
Part XIV—Certification

[52 FR 43574, Nov. 13, 1987]

APPENDIXES A–C TO PART 52
[RESERVED]

APPENDIX D TO PART 52—DETERMINATION OF SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM STATIONARY SOURCES BY CONTINUOUS MONITORS

1. *Definitions.*

1.1 *Concentration Measurement System.* The total equipment required for the continuous determination of SO_2 gas concentration in a given source effluent.

1.2 *Span.* The value of sulfur dioxide concentration at which the measurement system is set to produce the maximum data display output. For the purposes of this method, the span shall be set at the expected maximum sulfur dioxide concentration except as specified under section 5.2, Field Test for Accuracy.

1.3 *Accuracy* (*Relative*). The degree of correctness with which the measurement system yields the value of gas concentration of a sample relative to the value given by a defined reference method. This accuracy is expressed in terms of error which is the difference between the paired concentration measurements expressed as a percentage of the mean reference value.

1.4 *Calibration Error.* The difference between the pollutant concentration indicated by the measurement system and the known concentration of the test gas mixture.

1.5 *Zero Drift.* The change in measurement system output over a stated period of time of normal continuous operation when the pollutant concentration at the time for the measurement is zero.

1.6 *Calibration Drift.* The change in measurement system output over a stated period of time of normal continuous operation when the pollutant concentration at the time of the measurement is the same known upscale value.

1.7 *Response Time.* The time interval from a step change in pollutant concentration at the input to the measurement system to the time at which 95 percent of the corresponding final value is reached as displayed on the measurement system data presentation device.

1.8 *Operational Period.* A minimum period of time over which a measurement system is expected to operate within certain performance specifications without unscheduled maintenance, repair or adjustment.

1.9 *Reference Method.* The reference method for determination of SO_2 emissions shall be Method 8 as delineated in Part 60 of this chapter. The analytical and computational portions of Method 8 as they relate to determination of sulfuric acid mist and sulfur trioxide, as well as isokinetic sampling, may be omitted from the overall test procedure.

2. *Principle and Applicability.*